

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

GOLD VALUE INTERNATIONAL TEXTILE,
INC., d/b/a Fiesta Fabric,

Plaintiff,

v.

THE LEVY GROUP, INC., et al.,

Defendants.

Civil Action No.: 1:21-cv-06772-KPF

**STIPULATION AND AGREED UPON PROTECTIVE ORDER
REGARDING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED between and among Plaintiff Gold Value International Textile, Inc. (“Plaintiff”) and Defendants The Levy Group, Inc., Nordstrom, Inc.; John Doe defendants and any other defendants added to the case or (collectively, “Defendants”), as follows:

GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

It is the intent of the parties and the Court that information will not be designated as confidential in this case for tactical reasons, and that nothing shall be designated without a good faith belief that there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record. Examples of confidential information that shall be protected from unrestricted or unprotected disclosure in accordance with this Order include:

- (a) Information that is the subject of a contractual non-disclosure or confidentiality agreement or obligation, a fiduciary duty and/or Protective Order issued in another case;
- (b) The names, or other information tending to reveal the identity of a party’s customers, supplier, distributor, or designer;

- (c) Agreements with third-parties, including license agreements, transfer agreements, distributor agreements, manufacturing agreements, design agreements, development agreements, supply agreements, sales agreements, or service agreements;
- (d) Research and development information regarding apparel and/or fabric designs and prints;
- (e) Proprietary engineering or technical information, including product design, manufacturing techniques, processing information, drawings, memoranda and reports;
- (f) Information related to budgets, sales, profits, costs, margins, licensing of technology or designs, product pricing, or other internal financial/accounting information, including but not limited to non-public information related to financial condition or performance and income or other non-public tax information;
- (g) Information related to internal operations including personnel information;
- (h) Information related to past, current and future product development and research;
- (i) Information related to past, current and future market analyses and business and marketing development, including but not limited to plans, testing and test results, strategies, forecasts and competition; and
- (j) Trade secrets (as defined by the jurisdiction in which the information is located).

(k) Any confidential information where unrestricted or unprotected disclosure of such confidential technical, commercial or personal information would, in the producing party's opinion, result in prejudice or harm to the producing party by revealing the producing party's competitive confidential information, which has been developed at the expense of the producing party and which represents valuable tangible and intangible assets of that party. Additionally, legitimate privacy interests must be safeguarded.

Accordingly, the parties respectfully submit that there is good cause for the entry of this Protective Order.

The parties agree, subject to the Court's approval, that the following terms and conditions shall apply to this civil action.

1. Designated Material.

1.1 Information or material may be designated for confidential treatment pursuant to this Protective Order by any party, person or entity producing or lodging it in this action (the "Designating Party"), if: (a) produced or served, formally or informally, pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or in response to any other formal or informal discovery request in this action; and/or (b) filed or lodged with the Court. Accordingly, as used herein, the term "person", "party" or "entity" includes both the named parties in this civil action, and third parties who have agreed or been ordered to be bound by this Protective Order. All such information and material and all information or material derived from it constitutes "Designated Material" under this Protective Order.

1.2 Unless and until otherwise ordered by the Court or agreed to in writing by the parties, all Designated Materials designated under this Protective Order shall be used by the

parties and persons receiving such Designated Materials (“Receiving Party”) solely for the above-captioned litigation purposes, including any appellate proceeding relating thereto. Designated Material shall not be used by any party or person receiving them for any business or any other purpose. No party or person shall disclose Designated Material to any other party or person not entitled to receive such Designated Material under the specific terms of this Protective Order. For purposes of this Protective Order, “disclose” or “disclosed” means to show, furnish, reveal, discuss or provide, indirectly or directly, any portion of the Designated Material or its contents, orally or in writing, including the original or any copy of the Designated Material.

2. Access to Designated Materials.

2.1 Materials Designated “CONFIDENTIAL”: Subject to the limitations set forth in this Protective Order, Designated Material may be marked “CONFIDENTIAL” for the purpose of preventing the disclosure of information or materials that the designating party in good faith believes is confidential. Before designating any specific information or material “CONFIDENTIAL,” the Designating Party’s counsel shall make a good faith determination that the information warrants protection under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Such information may include, but is not limited to:

- (a) The financial performance or results of the Designating Party, including without limitation income statements, balance sheets, cash flow analyses, budget projections, sales records, and present value calculations;
- (b) Corporate and strategic planning by the Designating Party, including without limitation marketing plans, competitive intelligence reports, sales projections and competitive strategy documents;
- (c) Names, addresses, and other information that would identify past, present and/or prospective customers, or the past, present or prospective distributors of the Designating Party, however it is expressly understood and agreed that the Plaintiff is free to

amend the operative pleadings to add such customers or vendors of any Defendant that allegedly contributed to the infringement alleged in the operative pleadings;

(d) Technical data, research and development data, and any other confidential commercial information, including but not limited to trade secrets of the Designating Party;

(e) Information used by the Designating Party in or pertaining to its trade or business, which information the Designating Party believes in good faith has competitive value, which is not generally known to the public and which the Designating Party would not normally reveal to third parties except in confidence, or has undertaken with others to maintain in confidence;

(f) Information which the Designating Party believes in good faith falls within the right to privacy guaranteed by the laws of the United States or other law applicable to such information; and

(g) Information which the Designating Party believes in good faith to constitute, contain, reveal or reflect proprietary, financial, business, technical, or other confidential information.

The fact that an item or category is listed as an example in this or other sections of this Protective Order does not, by itself, render the item or category discoverable.

2.1.0 Materials designated “CONFIDENTIAL” may be disclosed only to the following Designees:

2.1.1 Persons who appear on the face of Designated Materials marked “CONFIDENTIAL” as an author, addressee, or recipient thereof.

2.1.2 Counsel retained as outside litigation attorneys of record in this action, and their respective associates, clerks, legal assistants, stenographic, videographic and support personnel, and other employees of such outside litigation attorneys, and organizations retained by such attorneys to provide litigation support services in this action and the employees of said organizations subject to and provided that such parties and personnel have

executed an undertaking to abide by this Order. “Counsel” explicitly excludes any in-house counsel whether or not they are attorneys of record in this action.

2.1.3 Consultants, including non-party experts and consultants retained or employed by Counsel to assist in the preparation of the case, to the extent they are reasonably necessary to render professional services in this action, and subject to the disclosure requirements of section 2.3. Each consultant must sign a certification that he or she has read this Stipulated Protective Order, will abide by its provisions, and will submit to the jurisdiction of this Court regarding the enforcement of this Order’s provisions.

2.1.4 The Court, its clerks and secretaries, and any court reporter retained to record proceedings before the Court.

2.2 Materials Designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”: Subject to the limitations in this Protective Order, Designated Materials may be marked “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” for the purpose of preventing the disclosure of information or materials which, if disclosed to the receiving party, might cause competitive harm to the Designating Party. Information and material that may be subject to this protection includes, but is not limited to, technical and/or research and development data, intellectual property, trade secrets, financial, marketing and other sales data, and/or information having strategic commercial value pertaining to the Designating Party’s trade or business. Nothing in paragraph 2.1 shall limit the information or material that can be designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” under this paragraph. Before designating any specific information “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” the Designating Party’s counsel shall make a good faith determination that the information warrants such protection.

2.2.0 Materials designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” materials may be disclosed only to the following Designees:

2.2.1 Persons who appear on the face of Designated Materials marked “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” as an author, addressee, or recipient

thereof;

- 2.2.2 Counsel for the parties to this action, as defined in section 2.1.2;
- 2.2.3 Consultants for the parties to this action, as defined in section 2.1.3; and
- 2.2.4 The Court, its clerks and secretaries, and any court reporter retained to record proceedings before the Court.
- 2.2.5 Court reporters retained to transcribe depositions.

2.3 Legal Effect of Designation. The designation of any information or materials as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” is intended solely to facilitate the conduct of this litigation. Neither such designation nor treatment in conformity with such designation shall be construed in any way as an admission or agreement by the Receiving Party that the Designated Materials constitute or contain any trade secret or confidential information. Except as provided in this Protective Order, the Receiving Party shall not be obligated to challenge the propriety of any designation, and a failure to do so shall not preclude a subsequent attack on the propriety of such designation.

2.4 In the event that any Confidential or Highly Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes Only Material is used in any court proceeding in connection with this litigation, it shall not lose its Confidential or Highly Confidential - Attorneys' Eyes Only status through such use, and the parties shall take all steps reasonably required to protect its confidentiality during such use, except if the Court orders otherwise.

2.5 The parties agree that the Plaintiff may be provided by its counsel a summary document, or oral summary, setting forth the alleged infringers' full identities, revenues, and gross profits numbers solely arising from the alleged infringement, notwithstanding any party's designation of documents showing such information as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” provided that the Plaintiff maintains confidentiality of such information and refrains from use or disclosure of such information except in connection with this litigation as expressly permitted herein.

3. Certificates Concerning Designated Materials. Each Consultant as defined in

section 2.1.3, to whom any Designated Materials will be disclosed shall, prior to disclosure of such material, execute the Acknowledgement of Stipulated Protective Order in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A. Counsel who makes any disclosure of Designated Materials shall retain each executed Acknowledgement of Stipulated Protective Order and shall circulate copies to all Counsel for the opposing party concurrently with the identification of the Consultant to the attorneys for the Designating Party pursuant at the conclusion of the case or upon such consultants designation as an expert witness.

4. Use of Designated Materials by Designating Party. Nothing in this Protective Order shall limit a Designating Party's use of its own information or materials, or prevent a Designating Party from disclosing its own information or materials to any person. Such disclosure shall not affect any designations made pursuant to the terms of this Protective Order, so long as the disclosure is made in a manner that is reasonably calculated to maintain the confidentiality of the information.

5. Manner of Designating Written Materials.

5.1 Documents, discovery responses and other written materials shall be designated as "CONFIDENTIAL," "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" whether in whole or in part, as follows.

5.2 The producing party shall designate materials by placing the legend "CONFIDENTIAL," "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" on each page so designated prior to production. If the first or cover page of a multi-page document bears the legend "CONFIDENTIAL," "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" the entire document shall be deemed so designated, and the absence of marking each page shall not constitute a waiver of the terms of this Order. If the label affixed to a computer disk containing multiple files bears the legend "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" the entire disk shall be deemed so protected, and the absence of marking of each file shall not constitute a waiver of the terms of this Order. If computer

files are delivered electronically, the data shall be treated in accordance with this Order if the data is designated as CONFIDENTIAL or CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEY EYES ONLY in a confirming email or letter.

5.3 A designation of ““CONFIDENTIAL,”” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” as to any item, thing or object that cannot otherwise be categorized as a document, shall be made: (1) by placing the legend “CONFIDENTIAL,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” on the thing, object or container within which it is stored; or (2) by specifically identifying, in writing, the item and the level of confidentiality designation, where such labeling is not feasible.

5.4 When a party wishes to designate as “CONFIDENTIAL,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” materials produced by someone other than the Designating Party (a “Producing Party”), such designation shall be made:

5.4.1 Within fifteen (15) business days from the date that the Designating Party receives copies of the materials from the producing or disclosing entity; and

5.4.2 By notice to all parties to this action and to the Producing Party, if such party is not a party to this action, identifying the materials to be designated with particularity (either by production numbers or by providing other adequate identification of the specific material). Such notice shall be sent by U.S. mail and either facsimile or e-mail.

5.4.3. A party shall be permitted to designate as “CONFIDENTIAL,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” material produced by a Producing Party where:

a. The material being produced was provided to or developed by such Producing Party: (i) under a written confidentiality agreement with the Designating Party; or (ii) within a relationship with the Designating Party (or a party operating under the control thereof) in which confidentiality is imposed by law (including, but not limited, to the employment relationship and the vendor-customer relationship); and

b. The material being produced would be considered confidential material of the Designating Party under Section 2.1 of this Agreement if it were in the possession of the Designating Party.

5.5 Upon notice of designation, all persons receiving notice of the requested designation of materials shall:

5.5.1 Make no further disclosure or use of such Designated Material or information contained therein, except as allowed in this Protective Order;

5.5.2 Notify in writing any persons known to have possession of or access to such Designated Materials of the effect of such designation under this Protective Order; and

5.5.3 If “CONFIDENTIAL,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” material or information contained therein is disclosed to any person other than those entitled to disclosure in the manner authorized by this Protective Order, the party responsible for the disclosure shall, immediately upon learning of such disclosure, inform the Designating Party in writing of all pertinent facts relating to such disclosure, and shall make every effort to prevent further disclosure by the unauthorized person(s).

6. Manner of Designating Deposition Testimony.

6.1 Deposition transcripts and portions thereof taken in this action may be designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” during the deposition or after, in which case the portion of the transcript containing Designated Material shall be identified in the transcript by the Court Reporter as “CONFIDENTIAL,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” The designated testimony shall be bound in a separate volume and marked by the reporter accordingly.

6.2 Where testimony is designated during the deposition, the Designating Party shall have the right to exclude, at those portions of the deposition, all persons not authorized by the terms of this Protective Order to receive such Designated Material.

6.3 Within thirty (30) days after a deposition transcript is certified by the court reporter, any party may designate pages of the transcript and/or its exhibits as Designated Material. During such thirty (30) day period, the transcript in its entirety shall be treated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” which shall be treated accordingly from the date of designation. If any party so designates such material, the parties shall provide written notice of such designation to all parties within the thirty (30) day period. Designated Material within the deposition transcript or the exhibits thereto may be identified in writing by page and line, or by underlining and marking such portions “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” and providing such marked-up portions to all counsel.

7. Copies. All complete or partial copies of a document that disclose Designated Materials shall be subject to the terms of this Protective Order.

8. Court Procedures.

8.1 Disclosure of Designated Material to Court Officials. Subject to the provisions of this section, Designated Material may be disclosed to the Court, Court officials or employees involved in this action (including court reporters, persons operating video recording equipment at depositions, and any special master, referee, expert, technical advisor or Third-Party Consultant appointed by the Court), and to the jury in this action, and any interpreters interpreting on behalf of any party or deponent.

8.2 Filing Designated Materials with the Court. Nothing in this Order shall vary the requirements for filing under Seal imposed by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or the Local Rules of this Court. If a Party wishes to file with the Court any document, transcript or thing containing information which has been designated “CONFIDENTIAL,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” the Party shall designate the material as set forth herein and file it with the Court in an application for filing under seal under the Local Rules of this Court, with the material bearing the legend:

**[CONFIDENTIAL, or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY]
INFORMATION SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER.”**

The Application for Filing under Seal must show good cause for the under seal filing. Filing the document under seal shall not bar any Party from unrestricted use or dissemination of those documents or testimony that do not contain material designated “CONFIDENTIAL,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If a filing party fails to designate information as “CONFIDENTIAL,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” any party who in good faith believes that designation and filing under seal is required by this Protective Order may move the Court to file said information under seal within five (5) days of learning of the defective filing. Notice of such designation shall be given to all parties. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Designated Material. Nothing in this provision relieves a party of liability for damages caused by failure to properly file Designated Material under seal.

8.3 In the event that the Court refuses to allow any document to be filed under seal, despite the Receiving Party’s compliance with Section 8.2, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Local Rules of this Court, the Receiving Party may, nonetheless, file such documents with the Court as part of the public record.

8.4 Retrieval of Designated Materials. The party responsible for lodging or filing the Designated Materials shall be responsible for retrieving such Designated Materials from the Court following the final termination of the action (including after any appeals).

9. Objections

9.1 A party may challenge any designation under this Protective Order at any time, on the grounds that the information or material does not meet the standards of Sections 1 and 2, by following the procedure of Local Rule 37 of this Court.

9.2 The parties shall meet and confer in good faith prior to the filing of any motion under this section.

10. Client Communication. Nothing in this Protective Order shall prevent or otherwise restrict counsel from rendering advice to their clients and, in the course of rendering such advice, relying upon the examination of Designated Material. In rendering such advice and otherwise communicating with the client, however, counsel shall not disclose any Designated Material, except as otherwise permitted by this Protective Order.

11. No Prejudice.

11.1 This Protective Order shall not diminish any existing obligation or right with respect to Designated Material, nor shall it prevent a disclosure to which the Designating Party consented in writing before the disclosure takes place.

11.2 Unless the parties stipulate otherwise, evidence of the existence or nonexistence of a designation under this Protective Order shall not be admissible for any purpose during any proceeding on the merits of this action.

11.3 If any party required to produce documents contends that it inadvertently produced any Designated Material without marking it with the appropriate legend, or inadvertently produced any Designated Material with an incorrect legend, the producing party may give written notice to the receiving party or parties, including appropriately stamped substitute copies of the Designated Material. If the parties collectively agree to replacement of the Designated Material, then the documents will be so designated. Within five (5) business days of receipt of the substitute copies, the receiving party shall return the previously unmarked or mismarked items and all copies thereof. If the parties do not collectively agree to replacement of the Designated Material, the producing party shall comply with the procedure of Local Rule 37 in seeking protection for the inadvertently produced material. The Receiving Party shall maintain the alleged inadvertently produced material in accordance with the requested Designation for 60 days or ruling on a Motion

under Local Rule 37, whichever is earlier.

11.4 Neither the provisions of this Protective Order, nor the filing of any material under seal, shall prevent the use in open court, in deposition, at any hearing, or at trial of this case of any material that is subject to this Protective Order or filed under seal pursuant to its provisions. At deposition, the party using Designated Material must request that the portion of the proceeding where use is made be conducted so as to exclude persons not qualified to receive such Designated Material and that such deposition testimony be designated as Confidential Information or Attorneys Eyes Only in accordance with this Order. At trial, the party using Designated Material must request that the portion of the proceeding where use is made be conducted so as to exclude persons not qualified to receive such Designated Material. All confidentiality designations or legends placed pursuant to this Stipulated Protective Order shall be removed from any document or thing used as a trial exhibit in this case. The removal of such confidentiality designations or legends under the preceding sentence shall not affect the treatment of such documents and things as Designated Material under this Stipulated Protective Order. Upon request of a party, the parties shall meet and confer concerning the use and protection of Designated Material in open court at any hearing. Prior to the pretrial conference, the parties shall meet and confer concerning appropriate methods for dealing with Designated Material at trial.

11.5 Any inadvertent production of documents containing privileged information shall not be deemed to be a waiver of the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or any other applicable privilege or doctrines. All parties specifically reserve the right to demand the return of any privileged documents that it may produce inadvertently during discovery if the producing party determines that such documents contain privileged information. After receiving notice of such inadvertent production by the producing party, the receiving party agrees to make reasonable and good faith efforts to locate and return to the producing party all such inadvertently produced documents.

12. Modification and Survival.

12.1 Modification. The Order shall be subject to modification by the Court on its own initiative, or on Motion of a party or any other person with standing. Accordingly, the parties reserve the right to seek modification of this Protective Order at any time for good cause. The parties agree to meet and confer prior to seeking to modify this Protective Order for any reason. The restrictions imposed by this Protective Order may only be modified or terminated by written stipulation of all parties or by order of this Court. Parties entering into this Protective Order will not be deemed to have waived any of their rights to seek later amendment to this Protective Order.

12.2 Survival and Return of Designated Material. This Protective Order shall survive termination of this action. Upon final termination of the action, and at the written request of the Designating Party, all Designated Material, including deposition testimony, and all copies thereof, shall be returned to counsel for the Designating Party (at the expense of the Designating Party) or (at the option and expense of the requesting party) shall be destroyed. Upon request for the return or destruction of Designated Materials, counsel shall certify their compliance with this provision and shall serve such certification to counsel for the Designating Party not more than sixty (60) days after the written request to return or destroy Designated Materials. Counsel who have submitted one or more Certificate(s) prepared pursuant to Section 3 do not need to retain such Certificate(s) past the sixty (60) day period. This Order shall continue to be binding after the conclusion of this litigation.

13. No Contract. This Protective Order shall not be construed to create a contract between the parties or between the parties and their respective counsel.

14. Court's Retention of Jurisdiction. The Court retains jurisdiction after final termination of the action, to enforce this Stipulation.

15. Exception for Public Information. Nothing in this Stipulation shall be deemed

in any way to restrict the use of documents or information which are lawfully obtained or publicly available to a party independently of formal or informal discovery in this action, whether or not the same material has been obtained during the course of discovery in the action and whether or not such documents or information have been designated hereunder.

However, in the event of a dispute regarding such independent acquisition, a party wishing to use any independently acquired documents or information shall bear the burden of proving independent acquisition.

16. No Prior Judicial Determination. This Order is entered based on the representations and agreements of the parties and for the purpose of facilitating discovery. Nothing herein shall be construed or presented as a judicial determination that any document or material designated Confidential Information or Attorneys' Eyes Only Information by counsel or the parties is entitled to protection under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or otherwise until such time as the Court may rule on a specific document or issue.

17. No Admission. The designation by a producing Party of Confidential Information or Attorneys Eyes Only Information is intended solely to facilitate the preparation and trial of this action. Such designation is not an admission by any Party that the designated disclosure constitutes or contains any Confidential Information or Attorneys Eyes Only Information. Disclosure of Confidential Information or Attorneys Eyes Only Information is not a waiver of any right of the producing Party to object to admissibility.

18. Miscellaneous.

(a) Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to the use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Order. Moreover, this Order shall not preclude or limit any Party's right to seek further and additional protection against or limitation upon production of documents produced in response

to discovery.

(b) Other Privileges. Nothing in this Order shall require disclosure of materials that a Party contends are protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege or the attorney work-product doctrine. This provision shall not, however, be construed to preclude any Party from moving the Court for an order directing the disclosure of such materials where it disputes the claim of attorney-client privilege or attorney work-product doctrine.

(c) Self-Disclosure. Nothing in this Order shall affect the right of the Designating Party to disclose the Designating Party's own Confidential information or items to any person or entity. Such disclosure shall not waive any of the protections of this Order.

(d) Captions. The captions of paragraphs contained in this Order are for reference only and are not to be construed in any way as a part of this Order.

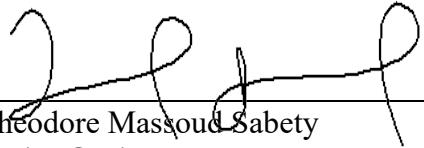
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This confidentiality agreement does not bind the Court or any of its personnel. The Court can modify this stipulation at any time. The Court will retain jurisdiction over the terms and conditions of this agreement only for the pendency of this litigation. Any party wishing to make redacted or sealed submissions shall comply with Rule 6(A) of this Court's Individual Rules of Civil Procedure.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: October 8, 2021
New York, New York



HON. KATHERINE POLK FAILLA
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE